32. The method of claims 31, further comprising at least one excipient or liquid carrier in which at least one of said bee venom and said anesthetic are mixed, dissolved or suspended.

33. The method of claim 32 wherein said at least one excipient or liquid carrier are provided in an amount which is sufficient to provide between about 0.1 mg and about 10.0 mg of bee venom per mL.

34. The method of claim 33 wherein said at least one excipient or liquid carrier are provided in an amount which is sufficient to provide about 0.5 mg and about 5.0 mg of bee venom per mL.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein said at least one excipient or liquid carrier are provided in an amount which is sufficient to provide about 1.0 mg of bee venom per mL

36. The method of claim 31 wherein said bee venom is administered in an amount of between about 0.05 mg and about 0.5 mg per injection.

37. The method of claim 31, wherein said patient is suffering from a condition selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Gouty Arthritis, Psoriatic Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Fibromyalgia, Fibromyositis, Myofascial Dysfunction Pain Syndrome, Tennis Elbow and Golfers Elbow, Frozen Shoulder, Bursitis, Tendonitis, Chronic Surgical Inflammation of Soft and Bony Tissue, Peripheral Neuritis, Neuralgia, Migraine, Eczema, Psoriasis, Multiple Sclerosis, Lupus.

38. The method of claim 31, wherein said patient is suffering from a condition selected from the group consisting of Osteoarthritis, Gouty Arthritis, Psoriatic Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Fibromyalgia, Fibromyositis, Myofascial Dysfunction Pain Syndrome, Tennis Elbow and Golfers Elbow, Frozen Shoulder, Bursitis, Tendonitis, Chronic Surgical

Inflammation of Soft and Bony Tissue, Peripheral Neuritis, Migraine, Eczema, Psoriasis, Multiple Sclerosis, Lupus.

39. The method of claim 31 wherein said at least one anesthetic is a local anesthetic.

40. The method of claim 38 wherein said local anesthetic is lidocaine.

41. The method of claim 31, wherein the administration of the bee venom and the anesthetic reduces visual analog scale of the patient to 28 or less.

42. A method of administering bee venom to a patient in need of such treatment comprising the steps of:

administering to a patient, simultaneously or consecutively, (1) between about 0.01 mg and about 1.0 mg per injection of bee venom intradermally, subcutaneously or intramuscularly and (2) at least one anesthetic in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 0.3 mg per injection, intradermally, subcutaneously or intramuscularly, wherein the bee venom comprises about 40%-50% of melittin, or about 1.5-2.0% of hyaluronidase in dry weight, or wherein the bee venom exhibits about 40 to about 100HHU/mL of Hyaluronidase activity when diluted to 100mcg/mL, or is capable of inhibiting gelatin induced aggregation of erythrocytes of about 3-5mm/H; wherein the administration of said anesthetic reduces the irritation associated with the injection of bee venom.

43. The method of claim 42, wherein the bee venom further comprises about 1.5-2.0% of hyaluronidase in dry weight.

44. The method of claim 42, wherein the bee venom exhibits about 40 to 100HHU/mL of Hyaluronidase activity when diluted to about 100mcg/mL.

45. The method of claim 42, wherein the bee venom is capable of inhibiting gelatin induced aggregation of erythrocytes of about 3-5mm/H.

46. The method of claim 42, wherein the bee venom includes between about 80 to about 9,500mcg total protein per mL.

47. The method of claim 42, wherein the bee venom contains between about 0.01 to about 0.10mg of melittin and about 400 to about 4,500 mcg total protein per mL.

48. The method of claim 42, wherein the bee venom contains between about 0.04 to about 0.05mg of melittin and about 800 to 950mcg of total protein per mL.

49. The method of claim 41, wherein the bee venom comprises about 40% - 50% of melittin.